

Evaluation of Network Station System Implementation (SSJ) in Indonesia

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Abstract. Although it has been mandated in the Broadcasting Law Number 32 of 2002, the implementation of the Network Station System (NSS) has experienced obstacles coming from national broadcasting industry players. Weak supervision has also been a great contribution to the lame implementation of NSS since it was ratified. The purpose of this study was to determine the development as well as implementation of the Network Station System (NSS) in Indonesia and to identify the obstacles might happened. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The informant of this research are the Commissioner of the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission (KPI) and REMOTIVI, a NGO that advocate regulation on television media broadcasting. Data Collection Techniques: Interview, Observation, and Documentation. In addition to the weak regulation, economic interests are the main factor from national private television broadcasters not carried out the NSS according to the law. This situation ultimately cannot create diversity of ownership and diversity of content as expected. To encourage the implementation of SSJ, there must be a great political will and strict regulation applied from related parties in broadcasting industry. Collective supervision from NGO and society also play vital role.